

# OFFICE OF TEXTILES AND APPAREL (OTEXA)

## Market Reports Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

### Trinidad and Tobago

**The following information is provided only as a guide and should be confirmed with the proper authorities before embarking on any export activities.**

### Import Tariffs

Trinidad and Tobago is a member of the [Caribbean Community \(CARICOM\)](#), along with Antigua and Barbuda, the Bahamas, Barbados, Belize, Dominica, Grenada, Guyana, Haiti, Jamaica, Montserrat, St. Kitts and Nevis, Saint Lucia, St. Vincent and the Grenadines, and Suriname. Only slightly more than half of the members appear to have implemented the CARICOM common external tariff (CET) whereby goods entering any member country from nonmember countries will be assessed with the same tariff rate. Consequently, a wide range of applied tariff rates continue to exist across member countries.

Customs value is based on the c.i.f. (cost, insurance, freight) value of the goods at the time of import and includes all other foreign costs.

#### Trinidad and Tobago Tariffs (percent ad valorem) for Textiles, Apparel, Footwear and Travel Goods

	HS Chapter/Subheading	Tariff Rate Range (%)
Yarn		
-silk	5003-5006	0
-wool	5105-5110	0
-cotton	5204-5207	0
-other vegetable fiber	5306-5308	0
-man-made fiber	5401-5406/5501-5511	0
Woven Fabric		
-silk	5007	0
-wool	5111-5113	0
-cotton	5208-5212	0
-other vegetable fiber	5309-5311	0
-man-made fiber	5407-5408/5512-5516	0
Knit Fabric	60	0
Non Woven Fabric	5603	0
Industrial Fabric	59	0 - 20
Apparel	61-62	0 - 20
Home Furnishings including: bed, bath, kitchen linens, etc.	63	0 - 20
Carpet	57	20
Footwear	64	0 - 20
Travel Goods	4202	20

To return to the Foreign Tariff Information webpage, click [here](#).

For information on local customs requirements and documentation, see:

- [Customs and Excise Division](#)
- [Ministry of Finance and the Economy](#)
- [TTBizLink](#)

### Standards

#### Local standards organization and other resources:

- [Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards - TTBS](#)
- [CARICOM Regional Organization of Standards and Quality - CROSQ](#)

## Labeling

Labels must be in English and must indicate the country of origin and satisfy the relevant compulsory standards. Labels on garments must indicate size, fiber content and either the name or address of the manufacturer or the registered brand name.

Where fabric is sold by length from a bolt or roll the label shall:

- a) be displayed to the purchaser on the end of any spool or bolt case on which the textile is displayed for sale;
- b) be woven or printed into the selvedge at intervals not exceeding 90 cm (35 inches) apart; or
- c) in the case of narrow fabrics, be displayed as a sign on, or in the immediate vicinity of the fabric.

Where the textile is pre-cut to length or prepackaged, the label shall be applied to each piece or attached to each package.

Flame resistant textiles shall be clearly and prominently labeled with precautionary care and treatment instructions to protect them from any harmful agent or treatment that may cause deterioration of the flame resistance.

PCTTS 76: PART 7 makes reference to the following standards:

- TTS 21 40 300: Part 1- Methods for the quantitative analysis of fiber mixtures - Part 1- Binary mixtures containing polyester
- TTS 76: Part 1- Requirements for labeling - Part 1 - General principles

For more information, contact the [Trinidad and Tobago Bureau of Standards](#).

**For additional information on exporting textiles, apparel, footwear and travel goods, click [here](#).**



[Return to Export Market Reports](#)



PCTTS 76 part 7 20XX.pdf